GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:69
ANSWERED ON:28.04.2016
Non-Operational Airstrips
Sampath Shri Anirudhan

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing airstrips indicating separately the inoperative or rarely operative airstrips in the country,location-wise;

(b) the details of revenue generated and expenditure incurred on maintaining these inoperative or rarely operative airstrips in the country during last three years and the current year, airstrip-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to privatise these airstrips, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to connect medium small cities and towns by air under regional air connectivity scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise and the steps taken to boost the regional air connectivity in the country?

Answer

Minister of CIVIL AVIATION
(Shri Ashok Gajapathi Raju Pusapati)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) of LOK SABHA STARRED (*) QUESTION NO. 69 FOR 28.04.2016 REGARDING NONOPERATIONAL AIRSTRIPS.

(a): Out of around 475 airports/airstrips in the country, 125 are owned and managed by Airports Authority of India (AAI). The details of nonoperational airstrips/airports of AAI are at Annexure-I and the details of operational airports/airstrips of AAI, which do not have scheduled
operations, at present, are at Annexure-II.

(b): The details of expenditure incurred for maintenance of nonoperational and rarely operational airstrips/airports of AAI and revenue generated during the last three years are at Annexure-III and Annexure- IV respectively.

(c) to (e): The draft National Civil Aviation Policy, 2015 envisages implementation of Regional connectivity scheme with affordable fare by way of revival of unserved and under-served airstrips by AAI, State Governments or through PPP mode depending upon feasibility, demand from operators etc. to meet the demands of increasing traffic and to avoid air congestion. Further, GoI has also decided to develop airports in Tier- II and Tier-III cities and commenced work at 5 locations, namely Hubli
and Belgaum in Karnataka, Kishangarh in Rajasthan, Jharsuguda in Odisha and Tezu in Arunachal Pradesh, in order to promote regional and remote area air connectivity.